

**IN THE CLAIMS:****CLEAN VERSION OF CLAIMS**

1. A method for obtaining transgenic plants having an increased capacity to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids, by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule encoding enzymes that synthesize organic acids, involving the following steps:

- a1
- (a) preparation of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule encoding one or more genes for enzymes that synthesize organic acids, linked to a promoter sequence functional in plants, and to a transcription termination/polyadenylation sequence functional in plants;
  - (b) the transformation of plant cells with the recombinant DNA molecule, and
  - (c) the regeneration of transgenic plants starting from transformed cells, or of seeds from plants obtained from these transformed cells, for one or several generations, wherein the genetic information of these transformed cells, includes the recombinant DNA molecule coding for enzymes that synthesize organic acids.

a2

93. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 74.

94. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 75.


95. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 76.

96. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 77.

97. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 78.

98. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 79.

99. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 80.



100. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 81.

101. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 82.

102. Transgenic plants with an increased activity from approximately 30 to 200 percent to synthesize, to accumulate and to exude organic acids by integration into their genome of a recombinant heterologous DNA molecule as defined in claim 83.

103. Transgenic plants according to claim 93 wherein the plants are tolerant to toxic concentrations of aluminum.

104. Transgenic plants according to claim 93 wherein the activity in the plants is increased to solubilize or accumulate phosphate.

105. Transgenic plants according to claim 93 wherein the activity in the plants is increased to solubilize or accumulate iron.